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# THE CITIZEN

Devoted to the Interests of the Mountain People

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BEREA, MADISON COUNTY, KENTUCKY, JULY 14, 1910

One Dollar a year.

No. 3

## Big Clothing Sale July 9 to 23, 1910

This will be the greatest Bargain Offering ever made in Berea. We are over stocked with Spring and summer suits which must be sold in the next two weeks.

There will also be a deep cut made on all furnishing goods; hats, etc.

R. R. COYLE

Berea,

Kentucky.

## NEWS OF THE WEEK

Prosecution of Trust Officers—Woman for President of National Educational Association—Company for Aerial Navigation—Protests against Prize Fight Pictures.

AN ADVANCED STEP:—It is reported on good authority that the government proposes to take an advanced step in the prosecution of trust offenders. No longer will civil suits only be brought against these law breakers, but the government will institute criminal proceedings. This conclusion is reached after the conviction that the law breakers are inclined to wink at civil prosecutions and are often glad to pay their fines and continue to violate the law. It is believed that if they are confined to jail or to the penitentiary, they will think twice before continuing their law breaking career.

A WOMAN AT THE HEAD:—The National Educational Association, the greatest educational organization in the world, has elected Mrs. Ella Flagg Young president, for the next year. During the session held at Boston, which has just closed, some fine political maneuvering was done by the women of the organization. Mrs. Young was defeated before the nominating committee but her name was carried before the convention at large and she defeated her opponent, Professor Snyder, president of the State Normal School of Colorado, two to one, in her inaugural address. Mrs. Young suggests some important innovations which she hopes to put through during her administration. She is one of the most noted educators of the country, being superintendent of the Chicago City Schools.

WANTS TO BE GOVERNOR:—Mrs. Marilla M. Ricker, a prominent attorney of New Hampshire, has announced her candidacy for the Republican gubernatorial nomination.

AERIAL NAVIGATION:—It is announced from St. Louis that a company has been formed to establish an aerial navigation line. Ships are to be used that will carry over one hundred passengers and make a hundred miles an hour in a forty-mile wind. It is claimed that this is the result of a new invention that is to be exploited.

It is also announced from New York that Walter Wellman will attempt to cross the Atlantic ocean in the dirigible balloon, America. This is the air craft that Mr. Wellman was planning to use on his trip to the pole which he was prevented from making by the announcement of Peary's discovery.

PICTURE MEN PROBABLE LOSERS:—It seems likely that the moving picture men who planned to reap such vast fortunes from their films of the Jeffries-Johnson fight, are going to be disappointed. Protests have gone up all over the country and city after city has debarred these shows.

OLD SOLDIERS GOING:—It is estimated that ninety names are dropped

The opening of school throughout the State this week suggests special emphasis of that important event. No one should fail to read the articles by Prof. Lewis on the Teacher and the First Day, by Prof. Seale on the Opening Day, by Prof. Dizney on the Institute by Prof. Marsh on Industrial Education for the Public Schools.

Attention is called to the following Editorials for this week.

### LENGTHENING LIFE.

The average length of life in Switzerland has increased from 21.2 years in the 16th century to 39.7 in the 20th. In other words it has practically doubled in 400 years.

In Sweden the average life is 50.9 years; in Denmark, 50.2; in France 45.7; in England and Wales, 44.1; in Prussia, 41.0; in India, 23.0, and in Mass. 44.1, while for the rest of the union it ranges down in the 30's.

It is estimated that the general average of life in the 16th century was between 18 and 20, a little lower than it is now in India, but it stands at the present time between 38 and 40.

The length of life increases with the practice of sanitation and preventive medicine, and in Germany, where sanitation has reached its highest development, 27 years has been added to the span of life in a century. In Massachusetts it is lengthening at the rate of about 14 years a century.

Most people desire to live long, and there is a way. It is the way of cleanliness or general sanitation. We need not wait a century to get the 15 years added. If we could eliminate the deaths from consumption, typhoid, and the other fatal diseases, we would add more than the 15 years at once. And these deaths will cease with cleanliness.

We suggest this health program:

No spit; no consumption.

No flies; no typhoid.

Pure milk and pure water; no diphtheria, no scarlet fever, no cholera infantum, no diarrhea.

A cold sponge bath every morning in winter and a cold plunge bath every morning in summer, and no colds, and less pneumonia.

### BAD BUT NOT HOPELESS.

We have known parents who were satisfied with the Public Schools and justified their indifference by saying, "They are better than they were in our day."

Some people seem to forget that the schools should not only keep step with the progress in other lines of achievement, but that they should be the leaders. Comparisons should not be made with the past except to show improvement. They should be made with other movements that mark progress and with schools in other states and countries.

If we accept this standard of judgment, Kentucky's Educational statistics will be rather startling. Here are some of the statements that were published by the State Superintendent about two years ago.

1238 districts with one room log houses. Even the Blue Grass has its shacks near farms that sell horses at from \$5,000 to \$100,000. One is said to be overlooked by a \$10,000 monument to a dead race horse.

190 districts with no schools at all.

The percentage of attendance in the Public Schools in Ky., less than that of every other state and territory but one, her rank 51st.

In High School and College attendance—the lowest—52d.

And the results:

As to native white illiterate voters Kentucky, fourth from the bottom—only South Carolina, Louisiana and New Mexico having more.

One county reported with one third of its population unable to read and write.

In two years time there has been some improvement of course, but, possibly, the improvement elsewhere has been greater. If that should be the case we would have the same ratio of backwardness.

Efforts have been made to suppress these figures on the ground that the state's reputation was being injured; but the answer came that the outside world knew them before the state did; and even now they are not generally known.

We do not hesitate to publish them though we must cover our faces in shame as we do it. They ought to be known by every parent; they must be known by every teacher if the situation is to be greatly improved; and in this our Public School number we give them the greatest possible prominence that they may inspire teachers and officers to greater efforts at this the very opening of the schools for the year.

As we see it, to put our schools on a plane of efficiency and equipment for the work for which they are intended, twelve steps of progress are needed, as follows:

The reading habit in the home.

Beautiful School surroundings.

Interior decoration and equipment.

Proper heating, ventilation and lighting.

Increased Teaching force providing for grades.

Medical inspection.

School gardens.

Physical training.

Consolidation of Rural Schools.

Agricultural training.

Manual training.

Domestic Science.

### S. S. PICNIC

The Annual picnic of the Sunday School of the Berea Baptist church was held last Saturday in the beautiful grove on the Gabbard Farm just east of town. The day was perfect and the attendance large. After a big picnic dinner there were many games for young and old. A number of balloons were sent up and all had a genuinely good time.

An unusual and striking feature was the parade with which the day began. The entire Sunday school formed in marching array, class by class, sixteen classes in all, and marched to the stirring music of the College Band from the Church up Richmond Street to Main Street, around the Square and down Center Street to the Picnic Grounds.

This Sunday school has an enrollment of about 300 and although there were not this many in the parade there were enough to make a great showing. The companies while marching in double column, extended over two blocks. All the classes

wore special costumes or carried special colors and carried class banners, while in addition everyone in the parade carried an American flag.

The first prize for making a fine appearance in the parade was awarded to Mrs. W. H. Porter's class. There were some thirty girls marching in this class, all dressed in white, wearing yellow oxford-caps and carrying a daisy-chain which reached from shoulder to shoulder of each girl. The second prize was awarded to Miss Nannie McWhorter's class.

The parade and picnic were both a great success and are characteristic of the enthusiastic endeavor and enterprise of this Sunday school.

#### From Home to Haar Nawa.

A rug said to be worth more than \$10,000 and the finest in the world has been presented to the White House at Washington by a wealthy Armenian merchant of New York. This precious rug is imperial silk, heavily jeweled with rich pearls, turquoise, rubies, and other precious stones. It has been framed as a screen for the adornment of the president's parlor.—London Tit Bit.

Knowledge is power—and the way to keep up with modern knowledge is to read a good newspaper.

NO DEPOSIT is too small to be welcomed at this bank; it is the frequency of deposits that shows character.

## Your State Laws.

The laws of our state, as concerns savings banks, have been framed to protect the interests of depositors.

Good banking laws, together with good men in the bank, are the best protection the depositor can have.

If you are a depositor in this bank, you have both. Good men obeying good laws—that is the guarantee we give our patrons.

If such an evidence of protection and service appeals to you, we shall be glad to have you deposit here. You can begin with \$1.

## Berea Bank & Trust Co.

W. H. PORTER, President

J. F. DEAN, Cashier

## THE POLITICAL ARENA IN OUR OWN STATE

Commission Government for Lexington—Deficit in State Finances—Bad Flood in Magoffin County—Another Victim of Pellagra—Big Fire at Mt. Vernon.

COMMISSION GOVERNMENT ASURED:—Reports from Lexington indicate that the commission form of government, that has been agitated for weeks, has met with such approval as to insure the calling of an election to vote on the plan. It is claimed that more than 45 per cent of the city's voters have signed the petition and it is thought that the scheme will carry in the election.

STATE'S FINANCES IN BAD SHAPE:—The state treasurer announces that the income for the last fiscal year is much less than during the previous year while the expenditures have increased enormously. The exact figures given by the treasurer are: \$6,838,680.09 for 1909 and \$6,657,598.63 for 1910, a difference a little more than \$181,000, while the expenditures for the state for 1910 have been \$976,006.34, more than receipts.

THE MAGOFFIN COUNTY FLOOD:—News continues to arrive of the terrible flood in Magoffin County. It seems that the first reports were by means exaggerated. Numbers of homes were swept away and farms devastated. Six lives were lost and some 450 are homeless. A recent account describes the narrow escape of the wife of Representative Langley, of the tenth Congressional district. Only her steady nerve and marked heroism saved her life and that of the household of her mother-in-law at Spurlock, Floyd Co. The governor has issued a call for aid to the sufferers.

THE DREADED PELLAGRA:—Pellagra, which is fast becoming a scourge, has claimed another Kentucky victim in the person of Mary Hall, a negro woman of Franklin, Ky. In connection with this news item it is interesting to note that a report from North Carolina announces the discovery of the cure of this terrible disease, in the form of a blood serum. It is to be hoped that this report is well founded.

BIG FIRE AT MT. VERNON:—Last Sunday morning the town of Mt. Vernon was visited with a destructive fire. The stores of U. G. Baker, F. Kreuger & Son, and S. W. Davis were burned. The merchants sustained a total loss of buildings and stock with the exception of Baker who saved some of the goods in the store. The loss is estimated at \$35,000 but the insurance amounts to about \$26,000.

FIGHTING THE DUST:—Bids are being let in Fayette County for oiling the roads to alay the dust nuisance. The work is to be done differently from last year. Only one side is to be oiled at a time leaving the other side for traffic until the oil has taken effect. This is only another movement in the direction of the work of general sanitation.

### TEACHERS' INSTITUTE

By Prof. Dizney.

Do its fruits justify its existence? Does it deserve to live any longer? What a price should be placed on the head of any man or woman who would raise such a question? Well, you are at least half way right. But is it properly appreciated? Our Teachers' Institute is an old institution. It is a wise and beneficial pro-

(Continued on last page.)

# THE DIVA'S RUBY

By F. MARION CRAWFORD  
AUTHOR OF "SARACINESCA," "ARETHUSA" ETC.  
ILLUSTRATIONS BY A. WEIL

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SYNOPSIS.

Baraka, a Tartar girl, became enamored of a golden bearded stranger who was prospecting and trading in the vicinity of her home in central Asia, and revealed to him the location of a mine of rubies hoping that the stranger would love her in return for her services. This he did, and Baraka gathered all the girls' relatives, who blocked up the entrance, and drew off the water supply, leaving the couple to die. Baraka's father saw her distress and attempted to climb down a cliff overlooking the mine; but the traveler shot him. The stranger was revived from a water gourd and carried his way to town, and deserted the girl and carrying a bag of rubies. Baraka gathered all the gems she could carry, and started in pursuit. Margaret, Donne's maid, became engaged in London to Konstantin Logotheti, a wealthy Greek financier. Her intimate friend was Countess Leven, known as Mrs. Rushmore, who had been killed by a bomb in St. Petersburg, and Lady Maud, most intimate friend, was Rufus Van Torp, an American, who had become one of the most famous men in the world. Van Torp was in love with Margaret, and rushed to London as soon as he heard of her betrothal. He offered Lady Maud \$10,000 for her permission to wed him, and in return the singer from Logotheti, Baraka, approached Logotheti at Versailles with rubies to sell. He presented a boy to Margaret. Van Torp bought a yacht and sent it to Venice. He was visited by Baraka in male attire. She gave him a ruby after the American had told her of having seen in the United States a woman resembling the description of the one she loved. The American followed Margaret to the Bayreuth "Parsifal" festival. Margaret took a liking to Van Torp, who presented her with the ruby Baraka had given him.

CHAPTER V.—Continued.

"I never heard such an amusing set of stories as you are telling me today," she said.

"That particular one is Logotheti's," he answered, "and he can probably tell you much more about the girl."

"Is she really very pretty?" Margaret asked.

"Well," said Van Torp, quoting a saying of his favorite great man, "for

"No, no!" Mr. Van Torp was actually blushing. "I mean his form—his form—"

"Oh, her figure? You merely guessed it."

"Certainly. Yes. Only, you see, he had a kind of fit—the boy did—and I thought he was going to faint, so I picked him up and carried him to a sofa, and—well, you understand, Miss Donne. I knew I hadn't got a boy in my arms, that's all."

"I should think so!" asserted the Englishwoman. "I'm sure I should! When you found out she was a girl, how did she strike you?"

"Very attractive, I should say; very attractive," he repeated with more emphasis. "People who admire brunettes might think her quite fascinating. She has really extraordinary eyes, to begin with, those long fruity eastern eyes, you know, that can look so far to the right and left through their eyelashes. Do you know what I mean?"

"Perfectly. You make it very clear. Go on, please."

"Her eyes—yes." Mr. Van Torp appeared to be thinking again. "Well, there was her complexion, too. It's first-rate for a dark girl. Ever been in a first-class dairy? Do you know the color of Alderney cream when it's ready to be skimmed? Her complexion's just like that, and when she's angry, it's as if you squeezed the juice of about one red currant into the whole pan of cream. Not more than once, I should think. See what I mean?"

"Yes. She must be awfully pretty. Tell me more. His she nice hair? Even teeth?"

"I should think she bad!" answered Mr. Van Torp, with even more enthusiasm than he had shown yet.

shoes. She may be five feet seven, not more."

"But that's tall for a woman."

"Is it?" Mr. Van Torp's tone expressed an innocent indifference.

"Yes. Has she nice hands?"

"I didn't notice her hands. Oh, yes, I remember!" he exclaimed, suddenly correcting himself. "I did notice them. She held up that ruby to the light and I happened to look at her fingers. Small, well-shaped fingers, tapering nicely, but with a sort of firm look about them that you don't often see in a woman's hands. You've got it, too."

"Have it?" Margaret looked down at her right hand. "But, of course, hers are smaller than mine," she said.

"Well, you see, orientals almost all have very small hands and feet—too small, I call them—little tiny feet like mice."

Margaret's own were well-shaped, but by no means small.

"The girl is in London, you say?" Her tone made a question of the statement.

"She was there two days ago, when I left. At least, she had been to see me that very morning. Almost as soon as she was gone I went out, and in the first shop I looked into I met Logotheti. It was Planey's, the jeweler's, I remember, for I bought a collar stud. We came away together and walked some time, and he told me the Tartar girl's story. I asked him to dine to-day, but I was obliged to leave town suddenly, and so I had to put him off with a note. I dare say he's still in London."

"I darsay be is," Margaret repeated, and rising suddenly she went to the window.

Mr. Van Torp rose too, and thought of what he should say in taking his leave of her, for he felt that he had stayed long enough.

The prima donna was still looking out of the window when the door opened and her English maid appeared on the threshold. Margaret turned at the sound.

"What is it?" she asked quietly.

"There's Mr. Van Torp's man, ma'am," answered Potts. "He wants to speak to his master at once."

"You had better tell him to come up," Margaret answered. "You may just as well see him here without going all the way downstairs," she said, speaking to Van Torp.

"You're very kind, I'm sure," he replied; "but I think I'd better be going, anyway."

"No, don't go yet, please! There's something else I want to say. See your man here while I go and speak to Mrs. Rushmore. Send Mr. Van Torp's man up, Potts," she added, and left the room.

The American walked up and down alone for a few moments. Then the impulsive Stemp was ushered in by the maid, and the door was shut again.

"Well?" inquired Mr. Van Torp. "Has anything happened?"

"Yes, sir," Stemp answered. "They have turned us out of the house, sir, and your luggage is in the street. Where shall I have it taken, sir?"

"Oh, they've turned us out, have they? Why?"

"Well, sir, I'm afraid it's partly my fault, but there must be some misunderstanding, for I'm quite sure I didn't whistle in your room, sir."

"So am I, Stemp. Quite so. Go on. What happened?"

"Well, sir, you hadn't been gone more than ten minutes when somebody knocked, and there was the landlord, if that's what he calls himself, and a strange German gentleman with him, who spoke English. It rather shabby-looking, sir, I thought him. He spoke most uncivilly, and said I was driving him half crazy with my whistling. I said I hadn't whistled, and he said I had, and the landlord talked German at me, as it were sir. I said again I hadn't whistled, and he said I had, the shabby gentleman, I mean, speaking most uncivilly, sir, I assure you. So when I saw that they doubted my word, I put them out and fastened the door, thinking this was what you would have ordered, sir, if you'd been there yourself, but I'm afraid I did wrong."

"No, Stemp. You didn't do wrong."

"Thank you, sir."

"I suppose, though, that when you put them out they didn't exactly want to go, did they?"

"No, sir, but I had no trouble with them."

"Any heads broken?"

"No, sir. I was careful of that. I sent the landlord downstairs first, as he was a fat man and not likely to hurt himself, and the shabby gentleman went down on top of him quite comfortably, so he did not hurt himself either. I was very careful, sir, being in a foreign country."

"What happened next? They didn't come upstairs again and throw you out, I suppose?"

"No, sir. They went and got two of these German policemen with swords, and broke into the room, and told me we must move at once. I didn't like to resist the police, sir. It's sometimes serious. The German gentleman wanted them to arrest me, so I offered to pay any fine there was for having been hasty, and we settled for two sovereigns, which I thought dear, sir, and I had gone to the police station rather than pay it, only I knew you'd need my services in this beauteous town, sir. I'm highly relieved to know that you approve of that, sir. But they said we must turn out directly, just the same, so I re-packed your

things and got a porter, and he's standing over the luggage in the street, waiting for orders."

"Stamp," said Mr. Van Torp, "I'd been whistling myself, before you came in, and the lunatic in the next room had already been fussing about it. It's my fault."

"Yes, sir. Thank you, sir."

"And it will be my fault if we have to sleep in a cab to-night."

The door opened while he was speaking, and Margaret heard the last words as she entered the room.

"I'm sorry," she said, "I thought you had finished. I could not help hearing what you said about sleeping in a cab. That's nonsense, you know."

"Well," said Mr. Van Torp, "they've just turned us out of the one room we had because I whistled 'Parsifal' out of tune."

"You didn't whistle it out of tune," Margaret answered, in a tone that foretold contradiction. "If nothing else can be had you shall have this room. I can do without it."

"You're kindness itself, but I couldn't do that," said Mr. Van Torp.

"Bring our things to this hotel, anyway, Stemp, and we'll see what happens."

"Yes, sir."

Stamp disappeared at once, and his master turned to Margaret again.

"Nothing will induce me to put you to such inconvenience," he said, and his tone was quite as decided as hers had been.

She smiled.

"Nothing will induce me to let a friend of mine be driven from pillar to post for a lodging while I have plenty of room to spare!"

"You're very, very kind, but—"

"But the mouse may turn into a tiger if you contradict it," she said with a light laugh that thrilled him with delight. "I remember your description of the Tartar girl!"

"Well, then, I suppose the hyena will have to turn into a small woolly lamb if you tell him to," answered Mr. Torp.

"Yes," laughed Margaret. "Be a small, woolly lamb at once, please, a very small one!"

"Knee-high to a kitten; certainly," replied the millionaire submissively.

"Very well. I'll take you with me to hear 'Parsifal' to-morrow, if you obey. I've just asked Mrs. Rushmore if it makes any difference to her, and she has confessed that she would rather not go again, for it tires her dreadfully and gives her a headache. You shall have her seat. What is it? Don't you want to go with me?"

Mr. Van Torp's face had hardened till it looked like a mask, he stared firmly at the wall, and his lips were set tightly together. Margaret gazed at him in surprise while he spoke have counted ten. Then he spoke slowly, with evident effort, and in an odd voice.

"Excuse me, Miss Donne," he said, snapping his words out. "I'm so grateful that I can't speak, that's all. It'll be all right in a second."

A huge emotion had got hold of him. She saw the red flush rise suddenly above his collar, and then sink back before it reached his cheeks, and all at once he was very pale. But not a muscle of his face moved, not a line was drawn; only his sandy eyebrows quivered a little. His hands were thrust deep into the pockets of his jacket, but the fingers were motionless.

Margaret remembered how he had told her more than once that she was the only woman the world held for him, and she had thought it was nonsense, rather vulgar and clumsily expressed by a man who was not much better than an animal where women were concerned.

It flashed upon her at last that what he had said was literally true, that she had misjudged an extraordinary man altogether, as many people did, and that she was indeed the only woman in the whole world who could master and dominate one whom many feared and hated, and whom she had herself once detested beyond words.

While these thoughts were disturbing her a little, Mr. Van Torp recovered himself; his features relaxed, his hands came out of his pockets, and he slowly turned toward her.

"I hope you don't think me rude," he said awkwardly. "I feel things a good deal sometimes, though people mightn't believe it."

They were still standing near together, and not far from the door through which Margaret had entered.

"It's never rude to be grateful, even for small things," she answered gently.

Her handsome head was a little bent, and her eyes were turned to the floor as she passed him going to the door.

"I'm going to see the manager of the hotel," she said. "I'll be back directly."

"No, sir. Please let me—"

But she was gone, the door was shut again, and Mr. Van Torp was left to his own very happy reflections for a while.

Not for long, however. He was still standing before the table staring at the corn-flowers and poppies without consciously seeing them when he was aware of the imposing presence of Mrs. Rushmore, who had entered softly during his reverie and was almost at his elbow.



"This is Mr. Van Torp, I presume," she said gravely, inclining her head.

"I am Mrs. Rushmore. You have perhaps heard Miss Donne speak of me."

"I'm very pleased to meet you, Mrs. Rushmore," said the American, bowing low. "I've often heard Miss Donne speak of you with the greatest gratitude and affection."

"That's nice," Mrs. Rushmore answered with gravity, and as she established herself on the sofa she indicated a chair not far from her.

"Itally, Mrs. Rushmore—" "Because if I thought there was unhappiness in store for her I would save her, if I had to marry the man myself!"

Mr. Van Torp wondered how she would accomplish such a feat.

"Indeed?" he said very gravely.

"I mean it," answered Mrs. Rushmore.

There was a moment's silence, during which Mr. Van Torp revolved something in his always active brain, while Mrs. Rushmore looked at him as if she expected that he would doubt her determination to drag Logotheti to the matrimonial altar and marry him by sheer strength, rather than let Margaret be his unhappy bride. But Mr. Van Torp said something quite different.

"May I speak quite frankly, though we hardly know each other?" he asked.

"We are both Americans," answered the good lady, with a grand national air. "I should not expect anything but perfect frankness of you."

"The truth is, Mrs. Rushmore, that ever since I had the pleasure of knowing Miss Donne, I have wanted to marry her myself."

"You!" cried the lady, surprised beyond measure, but greatly pleased.

"Indeed? Have you known many Greeks, may I ask?"

"I've met one or two in business,



Margaret Gazed at Him in Surprise While She Might Have Counted Ten.

Mrs. Rushmore, but I can't say I've known any as well as Mr. Logotheti."

"You may think it strange that I should ask you about him at our first meeting," said the good lady, "but I am an American, and I cannot help feeling that a fellow-countryman's opinion of a foreigner is very valuable. You are, I understand, an old friend of Miss Donne's, though I have not bad the pleasure of meeting you before, and you have probably heard that she has made up her mind to marry Moas Logotheti. I am bound to confess, as that I am very apprehensive of the consequences. I have the gravest apprehensions, Mr. Van Torp."

"I have you, really?" asked the millionaire, with caution, but sympathetically. "I wonder why!"

"A Greek!" said Mrs. Rushmore, sadly. "Think of a Greek!"

Mr. Van Torp, who was not without a sense of humor, was inclined to answer that, in fact, he was thinking of a Greek at that very moment. But he abstained.

"There are Greeks and Greeks, Mrs.

Turn Obstacles to Stepping Stones.

The block of granite which was an obstacle in the pathway of the wasp, becomes a stepping stone in the path of the strong.—Thomas Carlyle.

"Send Mr. Van Torp's Man Up, Potts."

people who like that kind of thing, I should think that would be the kind of thing they'd like."

The prima donna smiled.

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**The Transfiguration**  
Sunday School Lesson for July 24, 1910  
Specially Arranged for This Paper

PERSONAL TEXT.—Matthew 17:1-8, 14-20.

MEMORY VERSES, 1, 2.

GOLDEN TEXT.—"This is my beloved Son, in whom I am well pleased; bear ye him."—Matt. 17:5.

TIME.—Autumn of A. D. 29. A week after Pentecost.

PLACE.—On the spur of Mount Hermon, and a village at its foot.

Suggestion and Practical Thought.

1. The Prayer Meeting on the Mountain Top.—V. 1. Luke 9:28-29. "And after six days." Luke counts the parts of days before and after these six. These six days were a period of incubation, of crystallization, of the sudden revelation of the way Jesus must act his part as the Messiah, and that they must share a cross instead of a throne; which threw them into the gloom of the dungeon of Giant Despair.

"Jesus taketh Peter, James, and John." It was the same favored three who a few months later were nearest to him as he prayed in Gethsemane, and still later were recognized as "pillars" of the church (Gal. 2:9).

Luke (9:28-29) tells us that Jesus went up into the mountain to pray; and that the Transfiguration took place while he prayed.

What did they pray for? It must have been for light, for strength, for guidance.

The answer.—Through the Transfiguration.—Vs. 2-4. While he was praying (Luke) and in answer to his prayer, he was transfigured before them.

"And his face did shine as the sun." Nothing less than the brightest and most glorious of all objects within knowledge—no bright that it destroys the eye to gaze directly upon it—could express the radiant glory of Jesus' face, when his heavenly nature shone through the veil of his flesh,—one of the few hints as to our resurrection bodies. Compare the description of Jesus in Acts 9:3 and in Rev. 1:16.

"And his raiment was white as the light," i. e., luminously white, "as no fuller on earth can white them" (Mark) i. e., with a supernatural whiteness; "white, and glistening" (Luke).

"Then answered Peter," not to any question, but to the feelings the scene awakened. "Lord, it is good for us to be here." Peter spoke the truth. The experience was good, and would make him a better and more useful man all the rest of his life. It widened his outlook. It gave him a new idea of the glory that awaited the faithful. It excited his knowledge of Jesus' power and glory, and gave strength to his trust in him.

"The Divine Testimony."—Va. 5-8. "While he yet spake," was speaking. "A bright cloud, revealing the divine presence, an incarnation of the ineffable light of God, veiling its glory, yet making it visible to man, as the clouds that veil the sun enable us who cannot gaze into his face yet to see his beauty and glory."

"And beheld a voice out of the cloud." The same voice which had been heard once before at his baptism. "This is my beloved son." Adding the voice of God to the attestation of the scene itself, and interpreting the scene. This truth must be impressed upon the disciples so that they should never lose their faith even in the dark times that were to follow; and while others were calling Jesus a criminal and blasphemer the disciples could always see him in his true glory. "Hear ye him." For he is the ambassador of God, bringing the message of love from heaven. "Hear" implies faith and obedience.

Some lessons from the Transfiguration.—1. Our richest and most heavenly experiences come in and through prayer, and often from united prayer.

"Tell me your prayers and I will write the history of a soul."

Coming Down from the Mountain; and the Word Awaiting Them There.—Va. 9-18. On the way down the disciples asked Jesus about a subject which perplexed them. They could not understand how it could be true that Elijah was a glorified spirit, and Jesus the Messiah, and yet the promise he fulfilled that Elijah must come before the Messiah. Jesus explained that John the Baptist, coming in the spirit and power of Elijah, was the fulfillment of that prophecy.

Jesus forbade them to tell the vision they had seen.

Conclusion A lesson on Faith.—Va. 19-20. "Then came the disciples to Jesus apart" in the house (Mark), away from all that were curious and faultfinding. Ministers sometimes proclaim to the world the fruits of the church to be overcome, when they should discuss them with the church alone.

"Why could not we cast him out?" They were puzzled, and disappointed, especially as he had conferred on them authority to heal.

20. "And Jesus said . . . Because of your unbelief." i. e., "your little faith."

Illustration. God says to a man, do the work of a thousand men. But that is harder than to remove mountains. Yet Christian civilization has invented machinery by which any man can do it. The faith on this low plane, that has worked patiently, steadily, with God's physical powers, and wrought seeming impossibilities, is an illustration of the power of spiritual faith taking hold of God.

And this is more than an illustration. The conquering physical impossibilities has been one means through which the moral impossibilities have been overcome.

## Summer Finery



THE happy possessor of a touring car, or the happier occupant of one, who regularly takes the air in someone's else touring car, presents herself these days in a bonnet and a protecting coat which fastens into a "coat-dress." This garment is of pongee or linen, very practical, dainty and a protection against the dust from collar to hem. It is shaped in such a variety of ways that one may choose from among the pattern books the most becoming style. The simplest linen remain the best and the coat-dress should be plain. Brilliantine, or the washable variety, is another choice in fabrics, where the wearer has reason to wish to get something other than pongee or linen.

The bonnet is made of Madagascar cloth on a supporting veil frame and does not crush the hair. The crown is made of an oblong piece folded in and the bonnet is finished about the face with shirred taffeta silk. Ties of the taffeta, made from piece-silk, are fringed out at the ends and hemmed at the sides. The frames which support these bonnets hardly deserve the name, for there is so little to them. The cloth is a wavy fabric which needs little help to retain it in place. But the bonnet is designed to be cool and the wire supports are made to that end. It must not set too close to the head. These pretty head pieces look very simple and they are—as simple as a sunbonnet—which is not so easy to make successfully, as its appearance might indicate. Wash silk or suede-like gloves enable the autoist to always datinly gloved; if several pairs are provided clean gloves are always on call, for they may play the most important part of the composition. JULIA BOTTOMLEY.

### COAT FOR YOUNG GIRL.



### INGENIOUS COAT HANGERS

Good Substitute for a Regular Article When Such is Not at Hand.

A coat or jacket of any description should be kept on a coat hanger when not being worn. If a regular hanger does not chance to be on hand a good substitute can be evolved by making a tight roll of wrapping paper or newspaper and tying about the center a string with loops left to hang it on the hook.

The paper roll if sufficiently thick will keep a coat in shape nicely. Most waists are also better hung up than laid in a drawer. In traveling it is especially convenient to be able to fashion good hangers with only a few old papers, a bit of string and just a moment's time and work.

For traveling the small cases of extension hangers are delightfully compact and a great convenience. These hangers can also be bought separately and a bag of silk or dimity made for them to be carried in.

### A Flounce Finish.

To finish the upper edge of a flounce on a delicate white frock there is suggested a new idea in a spray of silk flowers. A long and trailing tendril made of a milliner's fold of delicate pink satin is tucked along the line of joining where the chiffon or tulie is fastened to the skirt. Hanging from this at distances of three or four inches are single rosebuds, the smallest imaginable, made of pink ribbon and each one attached to a leaf made of delicate, narrow green ribbon.

Now, at wider intervals, and reaching upward from the long tendrils, there appear wandering sprays of the same pink silk fold ending with a tiny pink bud. On the same frock the sleeve is finished with a similar hand-made decoration and the shoulder line below the bustoke.

### To Insert Ribbon.

When removing ribbon from soiled corset covers fasten a piece of twine on one end and pull through, take off the ribbon, leaving the string in the corset cover while it is being laundered. Then by tying the ribbon on one end again it is easily pulled back into place.

Many of the smartest new frocks are made with overskirts of all sizes from a short apron to a long drapery.

### AMUSEMENT ROAD TO HELL

By Dr. Charles Bayard Mitchell  
Pastor St. James M. E. Church  
Chicago

I shall talk about some roads leading out of Chicago which are not on the map. These roads take different routes, but all lead to the same awful destination.

There are many traveling these roads who are not fully aware of their destination. We should all listen to the warning of Solomon, who said, "Ponder the path of thy feet." The best travelers are open to mistakes. It is easy to get off the right road. It is both humiliating and fatal to get on the wrong road, especially when the train never stops and there is no return ticket.

The tragedy of life is that young men and women who need most wisdom have the least. I am standing here tonight as a guard at the station gate, warning people against taking the amusement road which leads from Chicago to hell.

Many young people, and older, are making the mistake referred to here by Solomon—the mistake in supposing that there is nothing better in life than amusing one's self. All thoughtful folk value recreation. They know that there must be hours of rest and change of thought and employment, body and mind need rest. Science is teaching us that even inanimate matter gets tired and needs a rest. Car wheels and razors alike need rest. There is a strange restorative power in steel to recoup itself after its molecules have begun to crystallize and grow brittle.

God has implanted in each of us an instinctive love for those things which will bring rest to mind and body. We need to unbend. We need to relax muscle and rest brain. Hence the play-element is our safety valve. Wit and humor give rest and relaxation to the mind. People who never laugh have poor stomachs and never laugh half their day. God intends his children to come to their beat. He wants us to be fitted for work, and we can only be beat fitted for work when we have had opportunity for the needed play.

Amusement is as much a part of God's program for our life as is work. The old notion that a sorrowful life is a sign of piety and that sanctity is measured by the degree of one's misery, has long since exploded. There is some sarcasm but more truth in the old notion that the Puritans opposed bullfighting not so much on the ground that it gave the people pleasure.

There are a thousand ways in which God has planned for the happiness of his children. It can be relied upon that the amusements God would have us freely employ are such as are devoid of these four things: First, they must not be unduly extravagant; second, they must not be damaging to health; third, they must not be detrimental to the mind, and fourth, they must not be contrary to good morals. Those four principles are fundamental, and we must judge all pleasures by them.

There are many going along the amusement road to hell for fear, if they are Christians, they will not have a good time.

Worldly-minded, evil-minded people do have a good time, according to their standard of what a good time is. Many a youth needs to have his ideal of pleasure changed; and until he does he will be unable to be happy according to rational ideals.

A drunkard may have a good time according to his present ideal; but when he comes to self-mastery he will no longer seek pleasure in such beastly manner. According to their tastes, wicked people have jolly times. But so soon as their lives are transformed by divine grace, they come to loathe the sty of the swine, because they are now qualified for the refined joys of the palace.

They who find their pleasures in the gratification of the fleshly appetites cannot understand how one can find joy in the realm of the mental and spiritual.

A Christian can enjoy even far more the legitimate pleasures of the physical sense, for they have not been dulled or diseased by satiety. His mind can grasp the wonders and beauties of the world with keener vision, because his powers are not dulled by dissipation. The Christian finds no bar across any pathway of pleasure which does not lead to sorrow and defeat. He finds every path way open which leads to the pleasures which bring no sting.

The devil lies when he tells a youth he must be bad to be happy. Any man who will open his eyes can see that it is the transgressor of God's laws who has the hard time. It is the devil's children, not God's, who have a hell of a time on earth.

Many are going down to hell on the amusement road because as they say, they do not want any check or restraint upon them. I frequently am told by men and women that they would join the church if there were no restraint upon them; if they could do as they please.

Some churches have tried it. There are so-called liberal churches which have required almost nothing in the way of subscribing to a creed, and who have required less in the way of moral restraints on personal conduct. I state history when I say that such churches have not grown for 40 years.

## 1835 Berea College

1910

### FOR THE ASPIRING YOUNG PEOPLE OF THE MOUNTAINS.

Places the BEST EDUCATION in reach of all.

Over 64 instructors, 1365 students from 27 states.

Largest college library in Kentucky. NO SALOONS.

A special teacher for each grade and for each main subject. So many classes that each student can be placed with others like himself, where he can make most rapid progress.

### Which Department Will You Enter?

THE MODEL SCHOOLS for those least advanced. Same lectures, library and general advantages as for more advanced students. Arithmetic and the common branches taught in the right way. Drawing, Singing, Bible, Handwork, Lessons in Farm and Household Management, etc. Free text books.

TRADE COURSES for any who have finished fifth grade (fractions and compound numbers), Brickwork, Farm Management, Printing, Woodwork, Nursing, Dressmaking, Household Management. "Learn and Earn."

ACADEMY, REGULAR COURSE, 2 years, for those who have largely finished common branches. The most practical and interesting studies to fit a young person for an honorable and useful life.

CHOICE OF STUDIES is offered in this course so that a young man may secure a diploma in Agriculture and a young lady in Home Science.

ACADEMY, COMMERCIAL, 1 year or 2 years to fit for business. Even a part of this course, as fall and winter terms, is very profitable. Small extra fees.

ACADEMY, PREPARATORY, 2, 3 and 4 year courses, with Latin, German, Algebra, History, Science, etc., fitting for college.

COLLEGE, 4 years, Literary, Scientific and Classical courses, with use of laboratories, scientific apparatus, and all modern methods. The highest educational standards.

NORMAL, 3 and 4 year courses fit for the profession of teaching. First year, parallel to 8th grade Model Schools, enables one to get a first-class certificate. Following years (winter and spring terms) give the information, culture and training necessary for a true teacher, and cover branches necessary for State certificate.

MUSIC, Singing (free), Reed Organ, Voice Culture, Piano, Theory, Band, may be taken as an extra in connection with any course. Small extra fees.

### Expenses, Regulations, Opening Days.

Berea College is not a money-making institution. All the money received from students is paid out for their benefit, and the School expends on an average upon each student about fifty dollars a year more than he pays in. This great deficit is made up by the gifts of Christian and patriotic people who are supporting Berea in order that it may train young men and women for lives of usefulness.

OUR SCHOOL IS LIKE A FAMILY, with careful regulations to protect the character and reputation of the young people. Our students come from the best families and are earnest to do well and improve. For any who may be sick the College provides doctor and nurse without extra charge.

All except those with parents in Berea live in College buildings, and assist in work of boarding hall, farm and shops, receiving valuable training, and getting pay according to the value of their labor. Except in winter it is expected that all will have a chance to earn a part of their expenses. Write to the Secretary before coming to secure employment.

PERSONAL EXPENSES for clothing, laundry, postage, books, etc., vary with different people. Berea favors plain clothing. Our climate is the best, but as students must attend classes regardless of the weather, warm wraps and underclothing, umbrellas and overshoes, are necessary. The Co-operative Store furnishes books, toilet articles, work uniforms, umbrellas and other necessary articles at cost.

LIVING EXPENSES are really below cost. The College asks no rent for the fine buildings in which students live, charging only enough room rent to pay for cleaning, repairs, fuel, lights, and washing of bedding and towels. For table board, without coffee or extras, \$1.35 a week in the fall, and \$1.50 in winter. For room, furnished, fuel, lights, washing of bedding, 40 cents a week in fall and spring, 50 cents in winter.

SCHOOL FEES are two. First a "Dollar Deposit," as guarantee for return of room key, library books, etc. This is paid but once, and is returned when the student departs.

Second an "Incidental Fee" to help on expenses for care of school buildings, hospital library, etc. (Students pay nothing for tuition or services of teachers—all our instruction is a free gift). The incidental Fee for most students is \$5.00 a term, \$6 in Academy and Normal, and \$7.00 in Collegiate courses.

PAYMENT MUST BE IN ADVANCE, incidental fee and room rent by the term, board by the half term. Installments are as follows:

	Model School	Academy	College
FALL—			
Incidental Fee .....	\$ 5.00	\$ 6.00	\$ 7.00
Room .....	5.60	5.60	5.60
Board, 7 weeks.....	9.45	9.45	9.45
Amount due Sept. 14, 1910.....	\$20.05	\$21.05	\$22.05
Board for 7 weeks, due Nov. 2, 1910..	9.45	9.45	9.45
Total for term.....	\$29.50	\$30.50	\$31.50
If paid in advance.....	\$29.00	\$30.00	\$31.00
WINTER—			
Incidental Fee .....	\$ 5.00	\$ 6.00	\$ 7.00

Special for this week  
All 10c Canned Goods, 3 for 25cts.

TO

Phone 18 WALTER ENGLE Berea, Ky.

### STATEMENT

The following is a statement of Receipts and Expenditures of the Fourth of July Celebration.

#### SUBSCRIPTIONS

W. G. Nicely	\$2.00	Lester Hill	\$1.00
R. H. Chrismar	5.00	R. J. Engle	1.00
J. K. Baker	2.50	J. L. Gay	2.00
A. B. Shultz	1.00	G. R. Robertson	1.00
Adams, Isaacs	2.50	R. Coyle	2.50
C. D. Erwin	1.00	W. G. Kugle	2.50
W. C. Gamble	1.00	Mrs. Early	5.00
E. L. Roberta	1.00	Jennie B. Fish	1.00
M. A. Smith	2.00	W. C. Bailey	2.00
J. A. Burress	1.00	R. C. Baker	1.00
C. M. Campbell	1.00	W. G. Best	2.00
H. C. Wolfe	1.00	Porter Howell Co.	5.00
T. A. Adams	1.00	P. Cornelius	2.00
G. T. Johnson	1.00	Bert Overall Co.	2.00
J. L. Shadell	1.00	G. O. Smith	1.00
N. J. Coyle	1.00	F. E. Matheny	1.00
E. B. Serrynes	1.00	Bert Gabhard	1.00
Bert Coddington	1.00	Porter Drug Co.	5.00
Frank, Lee	2.00	A. M. Miller	1.00
J. W. Dismore	1.00	J. E. Calfee	1.00
L. A. Davis	2.00	Holliday & Co.	2.75
Kidd & Robinson	5.00	H. E. Taylor	5.00
W. H. Tatum	5.00	J. P. Bell	1.00
J. J. Brumman	2.00	A. P. Smith	1.00
P. Seal	2.50	R. T. Mitchell	1.00
J. F. Dean	1.00	F. O. Blaser	1.00
S. W. Boggs	1.00	Rhodus & Hayes	1.00
H. H. Moore	1.00	Porter Howell Co.	2.00
S. R. Seale	1.00	privileges on	5.00
Geo. Dill	1.00	Geo. Dill	5.00
J. Burdell & Son	5.00	grounds	5.00
J. W. Welch	5.00	Lemons sold	1.75
A. L. Gott	1.00		
Total			\$17.95

#### EXPENDITURES

Telegrams to James Wall Ratner	
Adams, Chrismar Pig. & Eng. Co.	\$1.00
National Pig. & Eng. Co. 25¢ Posters	65.00
Expressage	8.00
Tacks and Labor	.97
Signs on Band Wagon	.50
Band Wagon Fireworks	.50
Prize, Polk's "Climb"	2.00
Prize, 100 yard dash, Boys under 9 years	1.00
Mowing Athlete Field	.87
Grease Poles	.50
Fun for Big Race	.50
Two Laborers on Athlete Field	.50
Holliday & Co. 50¢ bales for free lemons	2.00
Welch & Co. Box Lemons	7.75
Big race	2.25
Two buckets for lemons	.50
1/2 page advertisement in Citizen	4.50
Erection of Speaker's Stand and use of	
Horse and Wagon	.50
200 Hand Bells or Busters	1.00
Prize, Stack Race	1.00
College Bar, Wagon and Mules for Band	.25
Uncollected Subscriptions (Good)	8.00
Balance in Credit of "Fourth of July Fund" in Berg Bank & Trust Co.	7.00
Total	\$27.95

July 11, 1910

I respectfully submit the above report of moneys subscribed, collected and disbursed to the administration of the celebration of the FOURTH OF JULY. A copy of the above report, the original Subscription List, the Book of Accounts and all Bills and Statements are on file with the Berea Bank & Trust Co.

SIGNED:

H. R. Howell,  
Chairman Finance Committee.

### CLEAN POLITICS

Perhaps nine-tenths of all persons in the two old parties will say there is no clean politics. Yet when a way is pointed out each one will say, YOU can't do it, implying I will stay in the old rotten party. I once loved so well.

"What sort of role does Rouader take in the new drama?"

"An emotional one. In the big scene he is offered a drink which he has to refuse."

### TO MY FRIENDS AND CUSTOMERS

It has been rumored that I have sold my stock of goods and am going to leave town, this is a false report. I have not sold out at all, neither do I want to sell. You will find me at the same old stand ready to deliver the goods. Come and see for yourselves.

Thanking you for all past favors and hoping to merit a continuance of the same, I am ever your friend

P. Scott,  
Richmond Street, Berea Kentucky.

Eldean Patent Flour 70c.  
a bag cash, at

**W. J. Tatum's**

Fresh Groceries

North Cor. Main St.

Berea, Kentucky

GREAT SCOTT,  
CAN YOU  
SEE IT?

NOW IS  
THE TIME  
TO BUY  
YOUR COAL

If you want to secure the lowest price of the year, buy winter's coal now.

If you want good service along with good coal permit us to fill your bin at once.

**Holliday & Co.**

Phone 169 and 71 Berea, Ky.

metal roof, eight large rooms, besides laundry and cellars. Three good stock barns, three large tobacco barns, four tenement houses. Brick 40 foot house, buggy house, poultry house, wagon sheds, corn cribs, wood house, and a number of smaller buildings.

There are two large cisterns at back door. Kitchen sink, with pump in kitchen. Fine young orchard and good garden. The farm is newly fenced with heavy wire fence and locust posts, around the entire place. The Richland and Berea turnpike bounds the farm on the east, and Silver Creek on the west. The large flouring mill of R. L. Potts & Son is only half mile away affording a home market for all grain raised on the farm.

There are a number of never failing springs and a fine pond at the mule shed, 10 feet deep and covering half acre of land. There are 15 lots of from one to fifteen acres, nearly all with sheds and water in them. This is one of the best improved places in the county.

This farm is susceptible of division, and about 275 acres or more could be sold with the improvements. This farm is especially adapted to the dairy business and stock raising. This farm can be bought at a bargain, and on easy terms, and possession of a portion of it given the first of September, and full possession given on Jan 1st, 1911. This is a rare opportunity for a young active man, who wants to make money. Come and see the farm or address the owner,

J. W. Herndon,  
R. D. No. 1, Berea, Ky.

### MOUNTAIN VIEW STOCK FARM

Having decided to quit farming, I offer for sale privately, my farm of about 90 acres of fine blue grass land, 10 miles south of Richmond, four miles north of Berea, and one mile east of Whites Station, on the L. & N. railroad.

This is one of the best Stock Farms in Madison County. There are 90 acres in corn, about 100 in wheat and balance in grass. The improvements consist of a good modern brick house,

Everything in  
DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, LADIES' AND  
CHILDREN'S WEAR

**E. F. COYLE**  
You pay less---or get more

Berea and Vicinity.

GATHERED FROM A VARIETY OF SOURCES

**DR. BEST,**  
DENTIST  
CITY PHONE 153  
OFFICE OVER POST OFFICE

**DAN H. BRECK**  
Fire, Life and Accident  
Insurance  
Phone 505 Richmond, Ky.

FOR SALE: House and lot on Walnut Street. Cottage of five rooms, well built, nearly new. For terms call on Mrs. Lida Whyland.

Everybody present enjoyed the "chain" meeting of the Christian Endeavor Society of the Union Church, led by Miss Ethel Todd last Sunday evening. On account of the bad weather the meeting was held indoors. A special feature was added in a duet by Mr. S. W. Boggs and Mr. J. R. Warrington.

Mr. H. Chrisman, "The Furniture Man" will re-tire your buggy with the best rubber that can be had for \$11, \$15 and \$16.

Ralph Patin, class '10, is attending summer school at Antioch College, Yellow Springs, Ohio.

Miss Corwin is spending six weeks of her vacation as an instructor in the Library School at Chautauqua, New York. During her absence Mrs. Ridgeway is acting librarian. Mrs. Ridgeway is occupying the Taylors' rooms at Boone Tavern.

The Union Church Sunday School picnic held last Saturday at State Lick was one of the finest in years. About 150 children and parents attended and all enjoyed the usual races and games and a fine dinner at noon on the grass. A baseball game between the boys of the school occupied the afternoon. The weather man has always favored Mr. Burgess for in almost twenty years as Sunday School superintendent his annual picnics have escaped the rain, this year was no exception.

Julia Walker is cooking at Boone Tavern for the summer.

Jesse Murrell will lead the C. E. meeting of the Union church next Sunday night with the subject, "The Christian use of letter writing." If the weather is clear the meeting will be held in front of Lincoln Hall, otherwise in the Parish House. Every one is cordially invited.

Miss Estie H. Ames of Springfield, Mass., is visiting her nephew Mr. Rufus H. Church. She expects to be in Berea for a month or more.

Miss Ada M. Dunleavy expects to leave, for a two weeks vacation with Miss Lorena Howard at the home of the latter's sister in Wolfe County, in a few days.

Prof. Faulkner gave his health lecture before the teachers of the Bell County Institute at Middlesboro last Wednesday night, and the Whitley County Institute and citizens of Williamsburg Thursday night. He was accompanied to both places by Mr. Wm. Rogers who operated the tannery.

Large building lot for sale on Prospect Street. Apply to W. L. Flanery.

Don't fail to see the bargains in laces, embroideries, braids, trimmings, dress fabrics, and the very best and latest in linens, shantungs—and don't forget the chinaware at

**MRS.  
EARLY'S**

### FLY TORMENT

#### HOW TO PREVENT IT

**C**ows that are bitten and pestered all day by flies can't do their best. You know that as well as we do; no wonder the milk yield falls off during the summer.

How can horses work or travel when they are continually kicking and switching at flies and mosquitoes?

How can feeding stock thrive when they do not have a quiet minute during the day?

Let us furnish you a preventative. Doesn't cost much. 25 cents will buy 2 1-2 gallon of nished spray; 40 cents buys 5 gallons.

### Porter Drug Company

INCORPORATED

Berea, Kentucky

The friends of Messrs Eben Hundy and Gilbert Benge, former students of Berea College, will be pleased to know that they have joined the Brickmasons Union and are now working on a roundhouse for the C. & O. R. R. Co., at Russell, Ky.

I want to thank my many friends and neighbors for the kindness shown me and my family in our dark hour of bereavement.

Mrs. J. B. Barber. A. C. Manden and daughter of Memphis, Tenn., are visiting Mrs. J. B. Barber of this place.

Miss Sam Stewart, a graduate in the Berea Nurses' Training Course has been called to attend the little son of Congressman Edwards at Loudon, Ky. Miss Stewart has headquarters at Corbin and is making for herself an enviable reputation as a competent nurse. The Congressman's friends throughout the 11th district will be glad to hear that the physicians express hopes of his son's recovery.

Thanking you for all past favors and hoping to merit a continuance of the same, I am ever your friend

P. Scott,  
Richmond Street, Berea Kentucky.

Come Early and Get First Choice

**RHODUS & HAYES**

The Quality Store

BEREA, KY.

## The Secret of Youth

Do you ever wonder how you can remain young, or why other women older than you, look younger than you do? The secret can be put in a few words: "Preserve your health, and you will preserve your youth."

By "health" we mean not alone physical health, but nerve health, as, sometimes, magnificently strong-looking women are nervous wrecks.

But whether you are weak physically or nervously, you need a tonic, and the best tonic for you is Cardui. It builds strength for the physical and nervous systems. It helps put flesh on your bones and vitality into your nerves.

## Take CARDUI

J 46

### The Woman's Tonic

"My mother," writes Mrs. Z. L. Adcock, of Smithville, Tenn., "is 44 years old and is passing through the change of life."

"She was irregular and bloated and suffered terribly. My father stepped over to the store and got her a bottle of Cardui, which she took according to directions and now she is up, able to do her housework and says she feels like a new woman." Try Cardui in your own case.

Write to: Ladies' Advisory Dept., Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn., for Special Instructions, and 64-page book, "Home Treatment for Women," sent free.

### THE OPENING DAY BY PROF. SEALE

There are many things that tend to make the opening day of the school the most important of the entire year.

The pupils will not learn more geography or spelling on that day than on any other. Teaching from books will not begin the first day, perhaps. No lessons have been assigned. But each pupil will learn lesson that day that will make success or failure easier for the remainder of the year. Each pupil will form a judgment of the teacher and that judgment will be determined largely by the teacher's actions on the opening day. The pupils will either pronounce him a success, put him on probation or declare him a failure. Their judgment will be determined by the teacher's actions.

What are some of the things which must be done if we are to make a good beginning?

First, we must know what to do. The teacher who begins school without a definite plan for the first day will not make the best beginning. I know it is easier to trust to the inspiration of the moment. I know teachers may follow a plan makes the work stiff and formal, but the easiest is not always the best. Indeed it seldom is, and the fault is not in having a plan but in not being familiar with the plan. We frequently hear this criticism on the minister: "He had his sermon prepared and

read it." True, he read it but the trouble was it was only half prepared. If it had been thoroughly prepared he should have needed no manuscript, yet every sentence was the result of careful thought. So, it is with the teacher's plan. When the plan is formed it is only half prepared. He should make it his own, he should be free in it.

The teacher must be master of the situation. But he should not tell the school that he is. I remember a teacher on opening day, a man of some two hundred pounds, who came before his school for the first time with this remark, "I want all of you to know that I am master of the situation." Actions speak louder than words. Let the teacher do just the right thing in every move on that opening day and he will be master of the situation. This requires thought and planning.

Second, the teacher must get acquainted.

Now, he may not be good at remembering names and faces but he must cultivate that habit. Each little boy or girl who comes to school learns the teacher's name the first day and he does not see why the teacher can't remember him. If the teacher is obliged to ask him his name three or four times on as many different days, he thinks his memory is poor. This does not help any.

I never let the first day pass without getting many of the names fixed, and I have worked many schemes

to find out the little fellow's name without asking him the second time.

Third, the teacher must feel the importance of his work.

I wish every teacher in the state of Kentucky might conduct a self-examination on this point. Let him ask himself this question, "If I were the employer of the teacher in this district would I consider this school worth teaching and this teacher (myself) worthy of employment? Do I honestly believe it would pay the state of Kentucky to employ me to teach this school?" If he does his success is assured. No man or woman can give himself or herself enthusiastically to a work which is not felt to be important.

Fourth, the teacher must set high standards for his work; high standards for his conduct, for his pupils' conduct and work.

Here again, it is not best to make a speech an hour's length explaining these standards.

It is enough if he has them in mind day by day, for his pupils will feel his hold upon them becoming stronger and they will begin to progress. Order, most grow; a teacher's ability to teach must become more manifest, habits of study must grow; mastery of the subject must grow. This is the secret of success.

Fifth, every teacher should start an educational "boom" in his district which will be permanent. Let him imagine he is a real estate agent and that he has a hundred lots to sell in a certain town. How would he plan the day of the sale. He would study each lot—just how to present its strong points. He would work night and day to make it go. But he is more than a real estate agent. He is an architect sent out by the state to build character, citizenship—men.

How infinitely more important; how infinitely greater the responsibility. A lot may go unsold and increase in value by the sale of those around it. Not so with the child. He must be taught or his value decreases with the education of those around him. "A child is better unborn than untaught."

### THE TEACHER AND THE FIRST DAY

BY PROF. LEWIS

Every day is a fresh beginning. Every morning is a new day; new; You who are weary of care and sinning.

Here is a beautiful home for you. A hope for me and a hope for you.

All the past things are past and over. The tasks are done and the tears are shed. Yesterday's errors lie yesterday cover.

Vesterday's wounds which smarted and bled.

Are healed with the healing which night has shined.

Let them go since we cannot relieve them. Cannot undo and cannot atone. God in His mercy receive forgive them.

Only the new days are our own. Today is ours, and today alone.

Here are the skies all burnished brightly. Here is the spent earth all return.

They are the fitted limbs springing lightly.

To the soul and to share with me now in the crimson of dew and the cool of dawn.

Every day is a fresh beginning. Like the sun in the glories of dawn. And, spite of old sorrows and older sinning. And puzzles foreseen, and possible pain. Take heart with the day and begin again...

The beautiful thought so beautifully expressed in these lines from "In Time with the Infinite" have helped me greatly, so I give them to my teacher friends who will so soon, very many of them next Monday, begin a new term of school.

We should all be "young teachers," feeling that we are beginning our work, no matter how many years we have taught. To be young means to be able to grow and be enthusiastic and adjust and adapt ourselves to new conditions. To be old means

to lack these powers, to see life as a thing finished. The teacher who is old in this sense has no right to stand before a school as teacher, it matters not whether his age be eighteen or eighty.

In this present term of school, friend teacher, a great new opportunity, such a one as you never before possessed, for such it is.

In writing to young teachers then, I trust that I am writing to all. What will you do the first day is a serious question. Out of my own experience let me give a few suggestions which may be of value.

In the first place have a program made out in full. If possible be thoroughly familiar with your school by a close study of the records of the previous year. It should show you the number you should have in the various grades. Have your program made out on a large sheet of paper which you can see half across the school room. Be sure that every grade has a class between each intermission. In that way you will at once win the respect of the school, for children admire a teacher who seems to know just what he wants to do.

In the second place put every one to work at once. Make a short talk, very short, usually, and invite your trustee to say a few words, but do not insist.

After this pass paper and pencils to those who do not have them and place a set of questions on the board something as follows:

What is your full name?  
What is your father's name?  
What is your age?

In what reader did you read last year?

Did you finish it?

Do you like to go to school? Tell why you do, or do not?

What game do you like to play best?

What do you expect to be when you are grown?

When you finish these questions study the reading lesson which you like best so that you can read it well.

Let all but the primary class start on these questions and by the time you have had a talking lesson with them your First Reader class will have at least answered the four questions.

In this way every child may be put to work at once, and work is the surest method of securing good order and interest.

### INDUSTRIAL EDUCATION FOR THE PUBLIC SCHOOL

BY PROF. MARSH

I think we are all agreed that the leading interest of Kentucky is agriculture, and as far as can be seen that will continue to be the leading interest in the future. On the face of it, it seems rather strange that our state should require boys and girls, a large majority of whom will spend their lives on farms, to attend school six months in the year for a period of fourteen years and in all that time not touch in any vital way upon the vocation which most of them will follow. A mere glance at the text books of our country schools will convince any one that this is what we are doing at present. One excuse for such a course would be that there are no phases of rural life which can be studied with advantage in the country schools. This is certainly not the case. Some of our sister states like Illinois, Wisconsin, Indiana and others are finding out by actual experience that there are a great many phases of rural life which furnish just as good material for intellectual training as the exercises which are used in our present text books and furthermore, that touch with the actual affairs of life in the class room arouses great interest and enthusiasm in both pupils and parents and, when he really gets at his job, the teacher.

Men like Hayless of Ill., and Ex-Superintendent Harvey of Wisconsin and others who have had actual experience in this line of work, all testify to its value and to its practicability when undertaken in the right way.

The first great difficulties to be overcome are habit and custom. We have all been brought up on a certain course of study in the public schools and whenever any of us come to teach in the public schools, the easy thing is to teach the things which we ourselves were taught. Another difficulty is that many parents do not see any problems in agriculture, in gardening or in dairy-farming. They have a certain amount of knowledge which has been handed down to them from their ancestors and this knowledge has enabled them to win a certain amount of success and the tendency is to feel that that is all that needs to be known about agriculture or rural life. In order to overcome these difficulties teaching along agricultural lines must be begun right and must be done by a teacher who knows his business.

So the first point to determine is how to prepare a teacher for this work. I do not think that a set of questions regarding agriculture, dairy-farming, etc., put into examinations, which could be dug out from books and answered on paper would amount to very much. I think a much wiser way to get at the problem would be for our normal schools to introduce a certain amount of laboratory work which would show absolutely how to take poor soil and bring it up to the point of high productivity; which would show how to make good creamery butter that would be firm and solid instead of the soft mushy rolls which are dubbed country butter. These should not be long, exhaustive, scientific courses but should take the more practical points from the shorter agricultural courses, such as those at Wisconsin University, Minnesota, and other schools, which have taken up the problem, so that in a short course of ten or twelve weeks the teacher would have several practical lines worked out, one or more of which he could put into operation in the school where he was going to teach. When he came to teach this work, the laboratory method would be the one used. It would not be giving pupils facts through books and then leaving them the part of the work which is frequently the most difficult, to turn that book knowledge to practical account.

When we come to name the lines of work which any given normal school would undertake we are swamped by the multitude of important and interesting lines of work pertaining to country life which present themselves and each school would have to decide for itself what names would be best adapted to the community in which it is located. Some

## Announcement

Subscriptions are now being received for stock in the United States Savings Bank which will be established in Berea.

The proposed capital of the Bank is \$50,000.

The price of each share of stock is \$10.00—a price that will enable people of moderate, as well as large, means to become stockholders.

Seldom have the people of Madison County and Eastern Kentucky been offered such a sound, high-grade investment—an investment that affords both unquestioned safety and a substantial return.

Applications for stock, and all inquiries should be addressed to W. H. Porter, Trustee, Berea, Kentucky.

Some of the men who will act as Directors upon approval of the stockholders of the Bank are:

E. F. Coyle J. R. Hayes H. R. Howell  
G. E. Porter A. W. Stewart R. H. Chrisman  
Andrew Isaacs W. H. Porter J. K. Baker

## United States Savings Bank Berea, Ky.

schools might take up the matter of pruning, budding, grafting, with spraying and other problems pertaining to fruit growing. Others might start with dairy work, others with stock breeding and judging, still others with gardening, or with the bringing up of poor soils. A course in improving poor soils would be especially adapted to all sections of the country where slate rock exists. Others might take up the culture and improvement of grains like corn and wheat. Some of the most interesting things presented at the Superintendents' meeting of the N. E. A. in Chicago a few years ago were experiments made by an Illinois boy, showing how corn is colored. He planted white and red corn in the same field. He found out by actual experience that if he removed tassels from all the stalks of red corn that the corn was invariably white. If he removed tassels from all the stalks of white corn it was invariably red, showing that the fertilization of the corn from the tassel determines its color. If he left the tassels of both red and white the result was a mixture in color. The amount of corn produced on an acre can be increased by using improved seed, the quality of corn can be changed so that corn is now produced with a much larger per cent of protein in it than is in the ordinary varieties. All of these things not only bring problems which demand intellectual activity and arouse interest, but will finally bring results which will add hundreds and thousands of dollars to the various communities and millions to the state as a whole.

It seems to me that we have gone long enough on the old basis of teaching in curriculum which has no vital hold upon the life of the community and that the time has come to wake up, to stop wasting to a very large degree the time which is spent in our schools and begin to put those things into the curriculum which will actually put the pupils in touch with the real affairs of life. In our rural communities at least this will be neccessitated by introducing in a sane and wise way problems which bear upon the actual life which the pupils are now living and which they will continue to live. We have not at all exhausted the subject by the matters already mentioned. The possibility of making country houses and grounds beautiful and of bringing into country life through co-operation, lecture courses, libraries, and other things which will lift the rural community out of its monotony and grind are all questions which must be solved before our country communities begin to reap the full advantages of life which are in store for them. In spite of all difficulties let us take hold of the problem with faith. Telephones, trolley-cars, automobiles, and the rest of the mechanical advantages of the twentieth century are here to help us out. It is certainly time to begin the work in earnest and with the expectation of sure and large results.

**A Nose for the Truth.**  
Exact truthfulness had its proper reward in the following instance:

**Teacher**—Now can you tell me what the olfactory organ is?

**Boy**—Please, sir, no, sir.

**Teacher**—Quite right.—Sketch.

### THE POLITICAL ARENA

(Continued from first page)

inclined to give the president the credit of delivering a solar plexus blow to this kind of traffic.

**Ex-President Roosevelt Watched.**

Oyster Bay has been closely watched during the week. It has been re-

marked that while there have been many callers of both the Insurgent and Stand-patter type, Mr. Ballinger has not been there and he probably won't.

Last week we characterized Mr. Roosevelt as a party man and a hammonizer, and this week's news tends to justify that characterization. He is on the best of terms with the president and the administration while undoubtedly differing widely from them on many minor details of policy. He agrees to enter the campaign in Massachusetts for Senator Lodge, a Stand-patter, and at the same time promises to stomp Indiana in the interest of Senator Beveridge, an Insurgent and a radical opponent of the present tariff.

**Enters New York Politics.**  
The greatest interest, however, seems to have centered around the former president's entrance into New York politics.

The chief measure before the special session of the New York legislature was a bill providing for direct primaries. Gov. Hughes had been trying to force the passage of this bill for some time and public sentiment seems to be decided in favor of it. There was, however, much doubt of its passage and Mr. Roosevelt was asked to give the measure his support.

This he did in a strong letter to the State Senator whose name the bill bears. By Mr. Roosevelt's advocacy a number of votes were secured, but not enough to win, and while Gov. Hughes, after two defeats, announced that he will give up the contest, the public is demanding that Mr. Roosevelt make the fight his, and the indications are that he will enter the lists.

**Mr. Taft and the Supreme Court.**  
The highest ambition of Mr. Taft for years was to become a member of the Supreme Court, and he would have been, if the urgent call had not come to assume the governorship of the Philippines which put him on the road to the presidency.

He is thus likely never to be a member of the court but he becomes now, in a significant sense, the maker of the court. No president has ever had the appointment of a majority of the court's members, and but few have been called upon to appoint a Chief Justice. He has already filled the vacancies caused by the death of Justices Peckham and Brewer, and now he is called upon to name the successor to Chief Justice Fuller. Justice Moody is soon to retire and Justice Harlan is 78 years of age and his retirement is expected at any time.

Secretary Knox has been spoken of for Chief Justice, but many are hoping that Gov. Hughes may be selected for that place instead of Justice in Justice Brewer's place. But it is too early yet to tell just who will receive the appointment. Possibly not even the president knows. A distinguished jurist himself, it would seem that this court crisis would find ready solution at his hands. It is sincerely to be hoped that he may make wise selections.

**In Democratic Lime-light.**  
In this summary of the week's political history we should be able to say something about the Democrats. We can't say much, for they are not giving out much for publication. The leaders have not yet been found tho they may be in the making. Governor Harmon of Ohio is looming up as a presidential possibility, and ex-Gov. Folk of Missouri is widely spoken of as a winner, but, of course, Bryan must be heard from and we must wait.

### YOUR YOUNGSTER WILL KNEEL

in admiration of the flour that produces that delicious bread, cake or pie he so dearly loves. Mothers who use our Cream of Wheat flour are surprised and delighted at the heartiness of the children's appetites and the freedom from ordinary ills. Try a sack of your self. The children will eat a lot more, but that's better than buying medicind.

Made by.....  
**BEREA ROLLER MILLS**  
ANDREW ISAACS, Prop.

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It must be convenient to have the Japs to blame when anything goes wrong with drydocks in the Orient.

Exclusiveness can be carried too far. Here's a Cincinnati dude who carries his private street car strap.

That young man who jumped into the river because his girl didn't love him merely carried into effect what thousands have at one time or another threatened to do.

In Mexico City the Mexicans put flowers on the graves of the American soldiers who "licked them to a standstill" at Chapultepec. War develops some queer sentiments.

It is likely that the earthquakes in Costa Rica have an origin like the great earthquake in San Francisco—a settling of the earth's crust. No volcanic outbursts sufficient to account for the shakea in Cost Rica has been reported.

The Pennsylvania state department of health is doing a good thing in seeing that dealers in food supplies do not expose eatables to flies. Now that we know the fly for what he is, we are bound to consider him more of an enemy than ever.

French railroads are reported to have forbidden kissing in the stations with a view to accelerating train service. O, that's all right. Let the trains pull out. Most of the oscillators are not passengers. It's a habit and the station the best place to indulge in it without attracting undue attention.

The women of a church in New York are to have a church-going hat. The ungallant men complained of the big hats, which prevented them from seeing the preacher, and the women agreed to a reform. The men had threatened to quit the church, but the women countered by leaving them without a plausible excuse.

A Chicago paper says that it is uncertain whether St. Louis, Boston or Baltimore will prove to be the fourth city in the country in population. As St. Louis was about 66,000 ahead of Baltimore ten years ago, and growing much faster than either, this is a cruel kick from an old-time rival.

Nine thousand men will be employed in taking the census in Canada next year. The department of agriculture does the work over there, and members of the party not in power declare that the census means that a fat slice will be divided among the smaller type of partisans. Methods of taking the census on this side of the line have much improved in recent years. Probably Canada will follow suit in time.

And now a Japanese spy has been captured in Ecuador. It appears that Japan is offering to help Peru in case of war with Ecuador. The vigilance of our anti-Japanese talkers has evidently foiled the Mikado, and since he despaired of getting a foothold in this country he is intriguing in South America. Since the trouble has shifted to Ecuador, perhaps Mr. Hobson and his fellows will be quiet for a while.

The United States and Mexico have taken the initial steps toward making international regulations for traffic in the air. Certain provisions of the agreement will permit governments to treat as smugglers or pirates those who fly across the border without due regard for the customs laws. Apparently if we are to have afloat ships for business and pleasure we must also have aerial war vessels and revenue cutters.

The latest cotton report shows conditions distinctly improved as compared with those of last year at the same date. The warmer weather prevailing in the south may be counted on to hasten maturity and possibly will increase the output over even the present estimate. Fears of a shortage have had a somewhat serious effect on the market, but the slump in prices shows that some speculators at least have overreached themselves.

## FIGHTING MAD OVER THE RIOT

### WILL REMOVE MAYOR ATHERTON AT ONCE AND SHERIFF LATER.

### GOVERNOR JOURNEYS TO TOWN

City Has Been Run By the Law Breakers—Evidence Incredibly of Belief Before Executive—Officers Shadowed Right in the Capitol.

Columbus, O.—Mayor Herbert Atherton, of Newark, will be suspended from his office by Gov. Judson Harmon, and Vice Mayor John M. Ankeny will rule in his stead in that city of riot and bloodshed. This is as certain as anything can be within human probability.

After this action will come the suspension of Sheriff William Linke, under the recently enacted Eubanks law, aimed at the extirpation of lynching. Atherton will be reached under the section of the municipal code of 1902, the law which former Attorney General Wade H. Ellis ruled was inoperative insofar as the hearings of accused mayors were concerned.

Gov. Harmon hastened to Newark directly after his arrival from Charlevoix, stopping only long enough to get a bite to eat and remove the dust of travel.

As he said upon his return he wanted to view the scene of the rioting with his own eyes, to interrogate the mayor and the sheriff and learn their stories from their own lips. It was plainly evident that he was eminently satisfied with what he saw and learned. On being asked concerning his intentions, he replied: "It would be unfair for me to say anything at this time because I am to be a judge, as it were, in these hearings. I must content myself with the mere statement that there will be action immediately."

### WILL ENTER THE LONG RACE

Wright and Curtiss, Monarchs of All Bird Men, to Fly From New York to National Capital.

New York.—One of the most important races in the history of aviation is planned to take place in the near future between this city and Washington D. C. In this contest it is planned to have both the Wright brothers and Glenn Curtiss take part, and the aeronauts who have the contest in charge are arranging final details. The race will be for a purse of \$20,000.

Both Mr. Curtiss and the Wrights have expressed their willingness to take part in the contest, and have asked that the conditions governing the contest be sent to them at once. The race will probably take place early next month, the starting place being here. Arrangements are being made for stops in Philadelphia and Baltimore, with the finishing point somewhere inside the limits of the Federal capital.

### ONLY EIGHT DAYS TO SETTLE.

Mexico City, Mex.—By all odds the heaviest judgment ever found by a Mexican court was handed down in the decision of the second civil court of the federal district in the case of the Mexican Mine Development Co. against George D. Barron, a New York promoter, who has for several years been operating in Mexican mines. The amount of the judgment is \$23,059,049—\$50,000,000 in Mexican silver, which is equivalent to exactly one-half that amount in American gold. The decision is final, and Barron is allowed only eight days in which to settle. This is the last act in litigation which has extended over a period of 10 years.

### BOY BANDITS WERE CAPTURED.

Pittsburg, Pa.—Three boys, none of whom has reached the age of 17 years, held up a street car in the real "Jessie James" style book fashion and fatally shot a police lieutenant who was a passenger. Two of the youthful bandits were captured and confessed to their complicity in the crime, and blamed their missing companion for the shooting.

#### Auto Skidded Over Cliff.

Ft. Collins, Colo.—W. H. Allison, president of the First National Bank of Boulder, was probably fatally hurt, and Judges James Garrigues and Harry P. Gamble of the state district court sustained severe injuries when an automobile in which they were riding skidded over a cliff at Virginiadale Hill, 35 miles northwest of here, and fell 18 feet.

#### Died During Voyage.

Queensboro.—On the arrival of the steamer Arabic it was learned that Rev. Patrick Lyons, an American priest, had died on July 5 during the voyage from New York. Father Lyons was traveling for his health.

#### Ten Deaths at Philadelphia.

Philadelphia.—With the humidity at 85, 15 degrees higher than at any time during the present hot wave, and the thermometer higher than 90 until the sun went down, there were 10 deaths and 100 heat prostrations.

## THE SONG OF THE COUNTRY



## SLAYER IS LYNCHED

### MOB STORMS NEWARK (O.) JAIL AND HANGS "DRY" DETECTIVE.

### HAD KILLED A SALOONIST

Officers of Anti-Rum League Raid "Near Beer" Saloons in Which Man Is Shot and Dies Later—Then Trouble Begins.

Newark, O.—Battering down the doors of the jail, a mob of women, men and children Friday took Charles Etherington, an anti-saloon detective, who confessed to having killed a man here and lynched him in the public square.

The mob which had been increasing all evening at the jail became frenzied and refused to listen to pleadings for preservation of order.

They broke all the jail windows and rammed in the outer door, taking the keys from the jailer. They quickly found the prisoner's cell on the second floor and then, dragged by a rope, the man was taken up Third street to the square and across the park to the southeast corner, where he was strung up over the arm of a telephone pole.

The shooting of Howard and the lynching of Etherington is the culmination of long standing trouble between the "wets" and "drys" here.

Etherington and twenty others, all said to be "dry" detectives, came here from Cleveland and other places to give evidence against "near beer" saloons. At the first place no trouble arose. At the second Charles Richards, the bartender, was banquetteed for over an hour. At the third place visited the trouble started.

A mob of 2,000 gathered and threatened the detectives. With revolvers drawn the Anti-Saloon league officers retreated to a hotel. The police interfered there, arresting eight of the detectives.

At the police station, where they were searched, revolvers, black jacks and cartridge belts were taken from them.

The remaining twelve detectives broke and ran, pursued by the howling mob. Half a dozen were caught and beaten. The police rescued most of them. A downtown crowd fell on James Henderson of Columbus, and beat him so severely that he was taken to the Newark hospital. Etherington, who fled to the ball park, stumbled in his flight and the crowd set upon him. Howard, the proprietor of a "near beer" saloon, the last place searched by the detectives, was in front of Etherington when the latter drew a revolver and fired.

Etherington was hurried to the jail with a yelling mob at the heels of the police who were protecting him. All afternoon the crowd stormed about the place threatening to lynch the detective.

The crisis came when word was flashed from the Newark hospital that Howard, who was a former city policeman, had died there of his wound. Up to this time Sheriff William Linke apparently had the situation well in hand. When it became known that Howard was dead an immense crowd gathered in front of the jail, the windows were smashed, the door battered in and Etherington dragged out and strung up.

Newark, which over a year ago was voted "dry," has "near beer" unions which the Anti-Saloon league officials have in the past said they suspected of selling beer. Feeling has been high against the Anti-Saloon leaguers for a long time.

### FALLS FAR WITH AEROPLANE

Baroness De La Roche Loses Head at Approach of Other Aeronauts—Is Fatally Hurt.

Bethany Plain, Rhinebeck.—Baroness De la Roche, the first French woman aeroplane, was injured probably fatally here Friday by falling from a height of more than 150 feet.

Baroness De la Roche had flown around the field once at a height of 80 meters (260 feet), when suddenly in front of the applauding tribunal she appeared to become frightened and confused at the approach of two other aeroplanes. She began to descend, but while still 50 meters from the ground lost control of the machine. The aeroplane turned over and fell like a log.

The baroness' legs and arms were broken. Her mangled body was removed from the wreckage and taken to the hospital, where she is said to be dying. It was found that her skull was fractured.

While momentarily conscious the baroness said that the rush of air from a motor passing over her head had frightened her, whereupon she cut the ignition and lost control of her machine.

This is the second fatal accident at this meeting. Aviator Wachter having been killed.

#### Paris Faces a Railway Strike.

Paris, France.—A general railway strike is threatened. The men, who demand an increase in wages and other concessions, Thursday voted to strike in principle pending the result of negotiations with the companies.

#### Building to Honor Bill Nye.

Salisbury, N. C.—The Bill Nye memorial committee has decided that the memorial shall take the form of a building at the Stonewall Jackson Training school at Concord, N. C.

## HAS PRAISE FOR POINDEXTER

### CONGRESSMAN HAS CONFERENCE WITH ROOSEVELT.

"Insurgent" is Candidate for United States Senator From State of Washington.

Oyster Bay, N. Y.—One of Colonel Roosevelt's important conferences was held with Representative Poindexter, an insurgent from the state of Washington.

It can be stated that Congressman Poindexter left Sagamore Hill with strong assurances that he will have the support of Colonel Roosevelt in his campaign fight for the United States senatorship.

Mr. Poindexter, after his visit with Colonel Roosevelt, said: "He is the same old president. The man I have worked with and loved, and I am still going to work with him. He is just the same as ever. He is a wonderful leader, and he is still the leader. I am tremendously pleased with my talk with him. He must tell the details, if he wishes of our conversation. Colonel Roosevelt and I and my associates have always worked together, and he assured me that we will continue together."

Congressman Poindexter represents the district from which Secretary Ballinger comes.

In speaking of the visit of Mr. Poindexter, Mr. Roosevelt said:

"Representative Poindexter and I went over together the political situation in the northwest. He assured me that he is in hearty sympathy with my conservation policies. Mr. Poindexter is a candidate for the position of United States senator and he is politically opposed to that wing of the party headed by Secretary Ballinger. Mr. Poindexter is a fine type of a man."

Washington.—Secretary Ballinger of the Interior department, who returned to Washington from Beverly Wednesday, referred to a report from Oyster Bay that former President Roosevelt had espoused the cause of Representative Miles Poindexter as a candidate for the senate to succeed Senator Pier of Washington, and said:

"If the published report is true Mr. Roosevelt has been led astray by the deception of people who claim to be his friends." He added that he had taken no active part in the politics of Washington for a long time and denied that he headed the party in that state or any wing of it.

"I do not consider Mr. Poindexter a Republican," he continued, "but a rank Socialist or, rather, if he is not one he will be one soon."

### TAFT TO TAKE YACHT CRUISE

President Will Extend Vacation Ten Days and Make Trip Along Maine Coast.

Beverly, Mass.—President Taft delayed Thursday that at the end of his ten days' vacation he will take a ten days' cruise in the naval yacht Mayflower for the purpose of resting up. The cruise will start on July 18, on which date, donning the uniform of commander-in-chief of the navy, which, by the way, is the same as that of commander-in-chief of the army and president, Mr. Taft, accompanied by his family, will board the Mayflower and weigh anchor for Bar Harbor and other summer ports of call on the Maine coast.

Bar Harbor will be the base from which short trips will be made to nearby points. The party will sleep on board the yacht at night, but will probably go ashore at various places where the golfing looks good.

A convoy will probably follow the Mayflower, as it is regarded as too great a risk to have the president go to sea without assistance being in easy reach in case of accident.

### BEGINS AN INFAMOUS RULE

Nicaragua Adopts Reconciliation Policy Under Which, for Years, Spain Governed Cuba.

Washington.—The state department is informed that Nicaragua has begun the reconciliation policy which made Spanish rule in Cuba so infamous.

The department has the text of an order issued by Sebastian Salinas of the department of Granada, which commands "all the inhabitants of the Mombocho Ridge to assemble within twenty-four hours in Granada, without distinction of age or sex."

Persons not complying will be regarded as revolutionaries and treated as such." That is, if General Salinas thinks fit he may shoot them or starve them into submission. The people of this ridge are anti-Madrid and they are to be crushed in the most barbarous manner.

#### Normal Corn Crop in Iowa.

Des Moines, Ia.—Secretary of Agriculture James Wilson, who spoke at Ames, said that Iowa would have a normal crop and that oats looked safe.

#### Carson Will Go Abroad.

Washington.—Maj. John M. Carson, chief of the bureau of manufactures of the department of commerce and labor, has been selected to go abroad to look into the general trade conditions and opportunities for nine American manufacturers.

#### Treasury Gets New Building.

Washington.—Plans have been completed by the supervising architect of the treasury for a new building for the bureau of engraving and printing which is to cost \$1,750,000.



## East Kentucky Correspondence News You Get Nowhere Else

No correspondence published unless signed in full by the writer. The name is not for publication, but as an evidence of good faith. Write plainly.

### JACKSON COUNTY

#### GREENHALL

Greenhall, July 11.—Jas H. Sandlin and daughter were visiting J. N. Smith the past week.—The farmers are much behind with their work on account of the continued wet weather. We have had a good rain every day for over a week. The soil is too wet to work all the time, but growing crops are looking well.—Arch Chestnut of Chestnutburg, visited J. P. Wilson Saturday and Sunday.—Mrs. Julie Crouch, wife of Steve Crouch who has been in Wichita, Kan., a few months returned home Monday.—It is reported that Luther Powers and wife separated Friday. She left the same day for Beattyville to make her home with her parents. She was a daughter of John Evans, another, better known as Bunk moved his household stuff etc., to his father's home. After he gets through with his crop he says he will go west. We are sorry that this should have occurred.—School begins at Hickory Flat next Monday with Mrs. Cynthia Flanner as teacher.—Leander Bingham passed thru yesterday on his way to Royal Oak where he will begin school today.—Wet weather yet continues and much wheat is damaged in the shock. Mrs. Martha Short, daughter of Harvey Gibson, and children will be at East Bernstadt some time this week on her way back to her father's who lives at Sturgeon.—The tobacco crops thru this part are looking well.—W. R. Reynolds, Robert Reynolds, J. H. Jones and James Hamilton have bought a new threshing machine. Now if some party would begin new roller mill, there would be much more wheat and oats raised and thousands of dollars saved.—J. N. Smith is going into the hog business and from the addition to his herd the past week we feel sure he will be successful.

#### PRIVETT

Privett, July 9.—We had another tide on the 8th which caused much damage here.—The Rev. Mr. DeYoung of Chicago will preach at Gray Hawk Sunday evening July 24th.—Several of the teachers in this vicinity began their school on the 11th. We wish them good success.—Messrs. Aren Peters and Bob Anderson attended church at Canons chapel Sunday.—Mr. S. S. Spurlock has two children very sick with scarlet fever.—Mr. Willie Jones gave a social last Saturday night to a number of friends. All report a nice time.—Mr. and Mrs. Billie Hamilton made a business trip to Birch Lick last week.

#### HUBLEY

Hurley, July 11.—The Rev. G. B. Bowman filled his regular appointment at Indian Creek Saturday.—Mr. John Wilson visited his sister Mrs. John McCollum Saturday night.—Mr. W. H. Gabbard was at Sand Gap Sunday.—Mrs. G. W. McCollum is very sick.—Messrs. David and Geo. Gabbard were at Horse Lick last week on business.—Jake Gabbard is carrying the mail now.—Mrs. W. M. Isaacs visited at Pal Gabbard's Saturday night.—Messrs. Ben Gabbard and Amos McCollum started for Illinois Saturday.

#### ANNVILLE

Annnville, July 11.—Mrs. W. A. Worthington, who has been visiting in Chicago, Ill., and in Holland, Mich., made her return home last Saturday. Every one was pleased to see her back again.—Mr. D. H. King is still very poorly.—Mr. R. H. Johnston begins his school at Green Hill today.—Mr. D. S. Smith and Mrs. Charly Smith attended church here Sunday. Mr. Smith preached an interesting sermon.—Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Rader

Poynter of Livingood visited home folks Saturday and Sunday.—Mrs. Dave Grant is out again after quite an illness.—Sunday school at Fairview is progressing nicely with Mrs. Daisy Lambert as superintendent.—The small child of Mr. and Mrs. H. T. Chasteen who has been quite sick is improving.—Mrs. James Grant who has been sick is some better.—Mrs. Woodall of Livingston was the guest of Mrs. Daisy Lambert last Saturday and Sunday.—Corn crops are looking fine in this section.

#### COSWAY

Conway, July 11.—Mr. Eddie Langford of Mt. Vernon has been visiting his sister Mrs. R. A. Dailey of this place.—J. A. Bowman and Chris Wood and J. H. Bowman have been attending court at Mt. Vernon.—Chas. Bowman seems to be improving.—Mrs. Patti Brooks' baby has been very sick, but is some better now.—Mrs. C. Cayd of Berea has been visiting her parents at this place.—Mrs. Wm. Hayes continues about the same.—Mr. Elmer Williams is visiting his father at Brush Creek.—Misses Lee Sparman, Rhoda Bowman and Mr. Skid Bowman attended Sunday school at Stafford Cane Sunday.—Mr. J. H. Bowman has about completed his tobacco barn.—There will be church at this place next Saturday night and Sunday morning.

### MADISON COUNTY

#### HARTS

Harts, July 11.—Mr. Daniel McQueen and family of Fayette County are visiting Mr. J. A. McQueen.—Miss Pearl McClure who has been to visit her grandfather in Indiana returned recently.—Mr. Forest Dowden has bought quite a nice rubber-tire buggy.—Mr. Preston Sexton and Miss Laura Pigg were quietly married at the home of the bride Thursday evening at 4 o'clock. They still remain at the home of Mr. Pigg. Mr. H. T. Jones officiated.—Mr. Rolly Davis and wife contemplate going to visit Mrs. Davis' brother in Hamilton, Ohio. Mr. D. G. Waddell.—Mr. J. W. VanWinkle is repairing our school house. These improvements help it look considerably.—Mr. J. S. Swintord and wife went to Berea Sunday to visit friends.—Mr. G. T. Payne of Disputanta stayed with us Friday night on his way to Kirksville with a load of tobacco. He had about five thousand.—Mrs. Geo. Ames is visiting Mrs. Baker this week.—Mr. Silas VanWinkle has gone to Ohio.—The Rev. McKay of Corbin preached at Harris Sunday evening.

#### SNIDER

Snider, July 11.—Mr. and Mrs. T. F. Guinn were in this vicinity Sunday.—Mrs. Francis Knuckles of Cartersville was buried in Fairview cemetery yesterday and a large crowd was present.—Mr. C. H. Smith and wife visited Mrs. Smith's sister, Mrs. Edith Rucker of Iliff Sunday.—Mrs. N. J. Myrtle and wife visited Mrs. Robert Smith Sunday evening.—Mrs. Jim Taylor and family spent Sunday with Mrs. Geo. Myrtle.—Misses Hattie and Bettie Poynter have gone to Mt. Vernon this neighborhood last week looking after wool as agent for a woolen mill.—Mr. Dink Thomas and family visited his mother, M. J. Thomas Sunday.—J. J. Martin's family have measles.—Robert Bowman has purchased a farm near Conway.—J. A. Bowman and others had a nice race with their hounds Saturday night near Daddie Todd's.

#### LOCUST BRANCH

Locust Branch, July 11.—The school at this place taught by Mr. Elbridge Oglesby began Monday morning with several in attendance.—Preaching services were held here Saturday night, Sunday and Sunday night with two additions to the church. Both were baptized Sunday morning by Bro. Lumsford.—Mrs. Patrick and children from Ohio have been visiting relatives at this place. Mrs. Patrick's old home was at this place and she was one who was baptized here Sunday. The other was Mr. Benjamin Powell.

We have on hand some \$10 sewing machines which can be bought for \$25 inside of 30 days.

We also wish to call your attention to our grocery line. We have meal for \$1.25 per bushel. You will find our prices on all groceries lower than elsewhere. Call and see Slusher Bros. Store at mouth of Jacks Creek.

#### CLAY COUNTY

We have on hand some \$10 sewing machines which can be bought for \$25 inside of 30 days.

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#### SPRING CREEK

Spring Creek, July 7.—People are behind with their crops on account of wet weather.—A. L. Hosking has been sick for two weeks but has recovered and is able to work again.—Preaching services are to be held at Flat Creek Saturday and Sunday by the Rev. Mr. Everett Sizemore and others and a good attendance is expected.—Lester Triller and wife who have been visiting relatives on Red Bird are expecting to return to their home at Kansas City soon.

#### SEXTON'S CREEK

Sexton's Creek, July 8.—Rainy weather continues. There have been three tides in Sexton this week.—Mary A. Allen and children of Taft, are visiting relatives here this week.—Sunday school was organized at Spivy last Sunday.—John Baker is

#### \$100 Reward, \$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive remedy known to man for this malady. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much confidence in the power that they offer One Hundred Dollars for the case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address P. J. CHENNY & CO., Toledo, O.  
Sold by all druggists, 75¢  
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

contemplating a tie job on little Sexton this fall.—Andrew Maupin has bought Jas. Smith's poplar timber with the expectation of logging it.—P. B. Ray will speak at the Clark school to night in the interest of the Farmers' Union.—There are several men in here for Edwards.

### OWSLEY COUNTY

#### RICETOWN

Ricetown, July 9.—There has been rain every day for a week and farmers are behind considerably with their work.—Harry Eversole, Jr., of South Fork was here Thursday.—Misses Lucy and Lula Wilson spent Saturday and Sunday with relatives in this place.—J. A. Bowman and Chris Wood and J. H. Bowman have been attending court at Mt. Vernon.—Chas. Bowman seems to be improving.—Mrs. Patti Brooks' baby has been very sick, but is some better now.—Mrs. C. Cayd of Berea has been visiting her parents at this place.—Mrs. Wm. Hayes continues about the same.

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### ROCKCASTLE COUNTY

#### ROCKFORD

Rockford, July 11.—Everybody seems to be working here.—Wheat is most all cut but none stacked.—W. T. Linville's little son Howard is sick with measles. Other cases exist in the neighborhood.—The little daughter of J. W. Todd is very sick.—J. E. Dalton and family were in this locality visiting friends.—Mrs. Polly Allman and niece from Richmond are visiting her sister Mrs. J. W. Todd of Rockford.—There is much rain in this locality and corn is getting very little work, but it is growing just the same.—Daddie Todd is some better. It seems natural to see him come to Rockford for his mail again.—W. J. Chasteen of Disputanta was in this neighborhood last week looking after wool as agent for a woolen mill.—Mr. Dink Thomas and family visited his mother, M. J. Thomas Sunday.—J. J. Martin's family have measles.—Robert Bowman has purchased a farm near Conway.—J. A. Bowman and others had a nice race with their hounds Saturday night near Daddie Todd's.

ESTILL COUNTY

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We do a general banking business and solicit accounts of firms and individuals throughout eastern Kentucky. We are seeking new business and we are prepared to take care of it.

A. B. Eversole, Pres., T. G. Lewis, Vice Pres., Thos. L. Gabbard, Cashier.

### LESLIE COUNTY

#### HYDEN CITIZENS BANK

Hyden, Ky.

We do a general banking business and solicit accounts of firms and individuals throughout eastern Kentucky. We are seeking new business and we are prepared to take care of it.

### LAUREL COUNTY

#### HOSKINTON

Hoskinton, July 6.—Small-pox is raging in this community. There are more than a dozen cases.—The little infant of Grafton Allen died with small-pox the other day. The bereaved family have the profoundest sympathy of the whole neighborhood.—Crops are in very bad condition.—Mr. Albert Hosking just returned from Pineville, the other day with a load of merchandise for Hughes Morgan.—Mr. Boone Pace has just returned from Hamilton, Ohio, where he has been for the last three months working in a paper factory. He reports that wages are good in Hamilton.—The still worm has bitten a great many of our young men and continues to bite them usually on the Sabbath day causing many drunken carousals and fights. May the time come when this deadly demon shall be destroyed by the strong arm of law and justice.

### NED MCCHONE

Mr. Ned Mettome, the Citizen's popular and well known agent, is now out canvassing and doing a general business for The Citizen. He will be glad to receive money for old subscriptions and also for renewals to the paper. When he visits your community call on him and have a

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Mothers who value their own comfort and the welfare of their children, should never be without a box of Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children, for use throughout the season. They break up Colic, Cure Fevers and Complaints, Stop Teething, Diarrhoea, Coughs and remove Troubles. THESE POWDERS NEVER FAIL. Sold by all Drug Stores, etc. Don't accept any substitutes. A trial package will be sent FREE to any mother who will address Allen S. Olmsted, La Roy, N. Y.

talk with him.

If there is any misunderstanding as to your subscription, or any other matter, he will have it straightened out for you. We are well pleased with the work done by Mr. McIlone in the past and hope that he may make many friends and meet with equal success on this trip.

### TEACHER'S INSTITUTE

(Continued from First Page)  
vision of our educational system. It has come to stay till surpassed by something looking the same way. It will outlive the theories about the inhabitants of Mars or the fuel of the Sun.

Our Institute has a value that can't be expressed in dollars and cents. The unregistered good exceeds the recorded good. It is the influence put in motion that goes on and on.

The Institute is the legitimate offspring of the republican principles of our government. It suggests a broad, democratic citizenship and a broad Christian unity.

One goal lies still ahead of us in Kentucky along educational lines. A goal which, when reached, will bring in its train untold good and innumerable blessings. I refer to an abstract intangible substance. Still it is little less important in education than spirit to the body. It is enthusiasm in popular education. I had my eyes opened last November when I visited the Central Ohio Teachers Association at Toledo. Three thousand teachers, not a required gathering, only a part of the state. Three speakers from abroad; one from the University of Michigan, one from Toronto, Canada, one from Harvard. Have you heard that the Yankee is cold-blooded? You would not have thought so if you could have seen and heard the hearty response and applause from that audience.

Stop your foolishness. Take some thing for your liver. Shake off that inertia — translated "laziness." Get note book. Dedicate it to the Teachers Institute 1910. Make a note of methods, devices, experiences, stories, references, points, hints and helps of every kind.

If your instructor persists in sailing among the stars have some innocent fun out of him and bring him back to the earth at the same time. That a ten year old sun-burnt rustic knew how to do it. His teacher was a Senior in — College. He was carried away with his astronomy which he had just finished that spring in college, and persisted in lecturing the children of the country district school on his hobby—astronomy. On this particular day he was telling of the stars in the Milky Way. This lad raised his hand and asked if he might ask a question. The teacher was pleased to find the boy so much interested. "Say teacher, has a cow got under teeth?" The teacher didn't know, but he took the hint and stopped talking about "astronomy and applied himself to topics nearer the earth.

Let the teachers attending the Institute, keep in mind their own needs and the needs of their schools, and there will be no lack of interest and few complaints.

### MISS ROBINSON'S VISIT

An interesting personal letter from Miss Robinson, who has been in W. Va., for a few weeks, and from whom we published a W. Va. letter two weeks ago, tells of her visit to the home of the Archers, who live on a fine farm on the east shore of the Ohio river but a short distance from Gallipolis.

Berea has had three representatives from the Archer family in her classes. Reginald, Ernest and Blazer, and there are now at home three young boys, Vernon, Charles and Wesley.

The family is in great sorrow over the untimely death of Ernest while in school last spring, and it was for the purpose of conveying to them the sympathy of the school that Miss Robinson made the visit.

We are glad to announce that Miss Robinson has been greatly benefited by the treatment she has been taking while in Charleston. Her address for the remainder of the summer will be Wheeler Hall, Hanover, N. H.

## FRIENDS LOOK HERE

For the next 60 days I am going to offer at cost everything in my store except groceries. This includes

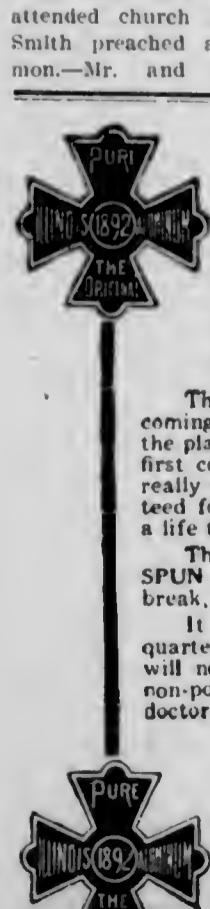
Shoes, Hats, Clothing, Dry Goods, Notions, and in fact everything found in a general store.

Now is the time to get bargains. Don't wait till after the sale. Come at once and get first choice. STORE AT MOUTH OF FLAT CREEK.

## J. R. STEWART

Spring Creek,

Kentucky



## Something New In Kitchen Ware

The "1892" Pure Spun Aluminum Ware is rapidly coming into use for cooking purposes. It is taking the place of agate and enamel ware because while its first cost is a trifle more than ordinary ware, it is really much cheaper in the long run, as it is guaranteed for twenty-five years and will last practically a life time.

The genuine "1892" Ware, made only from pure SPUN (not cast) Aluminum, will not crack, scale, peck, break, scorch or burn.